



Local Bridge Improvement Assistance Pilot Program

Southeast Wisconsin Transportation Symposium

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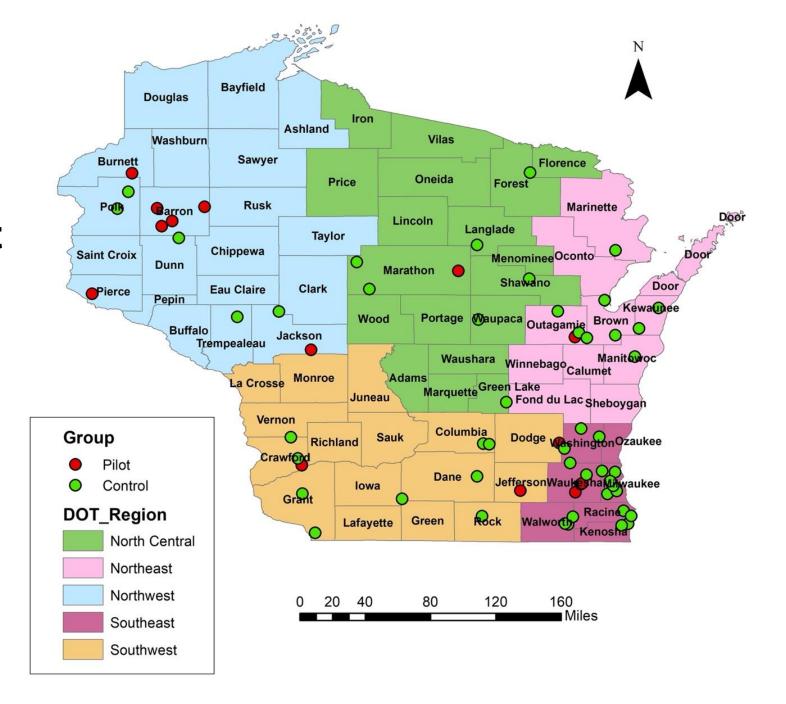
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Study Overview

- Problem: In 2019, a pilot program to streamline the delivery and oversight of low-risk local bridge projects was initiated by WisDOT in consultation with WCHA. An assessment of this pilot program was needed to determine its effectiveness before it is implemented on a wider scale.
- Objective: Evaluate the Local Bridge Improvement Assistance
 Pilot Program and make recommendations for possible
 modifications and expansion to other areas of the local assistance
 program.

Map of Pilot and Control Projects





Overview of Study Tasks

Task	Description
Task 1	Obtain available data on pilot (16) and control (50) bridges
Task 2	Review the performance metrics developed by WisDOT
Task 3	Conduct a survey of local sponsors and stakeholders
Task 4	Analyze data, identify problems, and make recommendations
Task 5	Reports

Task 1 & 2: Data Collection & Preparation

- UWM team collected all available information that may be relevant to project performance from the Highway Structures Information System (HSI), project proposals, and design plans.
- Wisconsin DOT helped collect performance measure data related to budget, schedule, and quality.
- A database of project information from 16 pilot bridges and 50 control bridges is developed.

Task 3 Survey

- Online (Qualtrics) survey and follow-up phone calls
- Responses from 20 individuals received (out of 38 requests)
- Talked to 7 individuals (out of 20) who agreed to phone interview

Impact on cost, project schedule, and quality

- Most respondents believed that the pilot program had the potential to reduce project costs.
- A slight majority of respondents believed that the pilot program had the potential to maintain or shorten project time.
- There was no consensus on the impact of the program on project quality.

Workload redistribution

- A few DOT personnel had expected that the pilot program would reduce their project workload, which they believe was not realized.
- The main goals of the pilot program were focused on project cost, time, and project quality. The redistribution of the workload to the local governments may be viewed as an expected benefit of the pilot program but it is not a primary goal of the program.

Perception gaps

- WisDOT and local government personnel viewed the pilot program with differing expectations.
- Communication issues and project understanding issues were noted.
- There is a clear need to provide training to address and clarify the goals of the program and ways to successfully achieve them. Each stakeholder's tasks and responsibilities should be clearly understood by all parties.

Clarity and consistent expectations

- Some DOT personnel may not be fully aware of the reduced project requirements for low-risk projects.
- Some local government personnel may not be fully aware of all the requirements and steps required to successfully implement the lowrisk project.
- Different training programs are needed for both WisDOT and local government personnel. This training should clarify the goals and requirements of the low-risk pilot program and delineate the responsibilities and expectations for all sides.

Technical capabilities and knowledge of the project requirements

Disparity in technical capabilities and knowledge of the project requirements among local governments creates issues in program delivery.

- Some local governments have experienced personnel available while others may not have the in-house staff to address all technical and management aspects.
- The program should work to ensure that the local governments wishing to participate in the program are well prepared.

Summary of Survey Observations

The survey results indicate that the low-risk pilot program is deemed beneficial and useful by most respondents.

- 1. Impact on cost, project schedule, and quality
- 2. Workload redistribution
- 3. Perception gaps
- 4. Clarity and consistent expectations
- 5. Technical capabilities and knowledge of the project requirements

Task 4: Data Analyses and Recommendations

- Providing summary statistics on contributing data items and performance metrics for the pilot group and control group, respectively
- Comparing pilot group and control group using statistical tests (t-test for continuous data and Chi-square test for binary data)
- Evaluating the pilot program using the performance criteria developed by WisDOT

Summary of Data Analyses

Our data analyses support the following observations on the pilot program:

- 1) better performance in budget
- 2) <u>better</u> performance in schedule except for Schedule #3: construction finals
- 3) <u>mixed</u> performance in quality, depending on the evaluation method used

Overall Summary

- The comprehensive performance of WisDOT's low-risk bridge pilot program was evaluated using both the qualitative method (survey) and the quantitative method (data analysis).
- Both the survey and data analysis results produced remarkably similar outcomes: the low-risk pilot program improves the project performance mainly in budget and schedule.

Recommendations

- Enhance effectiveness of the program with communications and training
 - The goals of the program and ways to successfully implement them should be clarified and understood by all.
 - Each stakeholder's tasks and responsibilities should be clearly communicated and understood by all.
 - The reduced oversight requirements of low-risk projects should be understood by all (through training).
- Reduce disparity in experience and knowledge related to project requirements
 - Training should be made available to local government staff who will handle the low-risk projects.
 - Demonstrate the required knowledge and capability in the management of such projects.
 - One possible option when capabilities are not established in advance: Submit the project to the low-risk program after completing the preliminary (30%) plans.
- Improve WisDOT's performance measures.
 - Consider revising some of the threshold levels to better conform with statistical analysis results.
 - Enhance internal processes to improve outcomes of lower performing measures (schedule #3 and all quality measures).



Report

Evaluation of the Local Bridge Improvement Assistance Program

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Report: https://wisconsindot.gov/documents2/research/0092-21-63-final-report.pdf



Performance of the Pilot Program

			Budget Schedule			Quality				
			#1	#2	#1	#2	#3	#1	#2	#3
Analysis #	Data	Evaluation Method	Project Cost	Project Delivery	Design Schedule	Delivery Schedule	Construction Finals	Environmental Document Reviews	Construction Contract Modification	Construction Contract Modification - Communication
1	Full Data	Data-driven Statistical Approach								
	(16 vs. 50)	Criteria by WisDOT								
2	Long Bridges Excluded	Data-driven Statistical Approach								
	(16 vs. 40)	Criteria by WisDOT								
	Long Bridges	Data-driven								
	Excluded	Statistical Approach								
3	Super Accelerated Bridges Excluded (12 vs. 40)	Criteria by WisDOT								
4	Long Bridges	Data-driven								
	Excluded	Statistical Approach								
	No Management Consultant (16 vs. 24)	Criteria by WisDOT				Lagand				



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Legend		
	Data-driven Statistical Approach	Criteria by WisDOT
	Improved, statistically significant	Success
	Improved, not statistically significant	Probable Success 18
	No improvement	Failure

Analysis #2: Excluding Long Bridges in the Control Group

Statistical Analysis on Performance Metrics

Different*? (statistically significant)

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

No

No

No

Most performance
measures are improved
in the pilot group.

Analysis was also conducted on the two improvement types: rehabilitation and relace. Performance measures are also improved in those cases.

*The comparison was conducted using a t-test or a Chi-squared test. When the p-value is less than 0.05, the difference is considered statistically significant.

Green or red color indicates better or worse performance for the pilot group, respectively.

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erovod	Mean Value (Min, Max)	Pilot Group (16 cases)	Control Group (40 cases)	
oroved	Cost Per Sq Ft	\$208.18 (\$36.82, \$315.19)	\$282.77 (\$117.86, \$447.90)	
	Total Design Delivery Cost	\$51,532.55 (\$39,787.1, \$68,062.09)	\$77,184.76 (\$34,792.45, \$206,727.44)	
two	Total Design Delivery Cost Per SqFt	\$35.18 (\$9.30, \$54.97)	\$47.02 (\$8.46, \$90.51)	
es:	Total Construction Delivery Cost	\$41,818.43 (\$20,422.28, \$67,229.55)	\$78,592.70 (\$29,130.89, \$229,556.40)	
	Total Construction Delivery Cost Per SqFt	\$26.60 (\$8.00, \$53.00)	\$43.00 (\$22.00, \$73.00)	
	Number of Days From Scheduled PSE at Initiation to Actual PSE Delivery	19.00 (0, 274)	156.33 (-274, 1,492)	
nducted Jared	"Design Delivery Time"	476 (200, 866)	773.55 (148, 1,624)	
less s gnificant.	Number of Days From Substantially Complete to Records and Quantities Submitted	138.07 (11, 286)	104.52 (25, 252)	
	Number of Environmental Document Reviews by WisDOT	11 out of 16 equals one	11 out of 39 equals one	
·	Percentage of Construction Contract Modification	0.03 (-0.03, 0.24)	0.01 (0, 0.10)	
PHYSICAL	Communication of Construction Contract Modification	3 out of 10 is successful	6 out of 13 is successful	

Criteria developed by WisDOT*

Exclude seven long bridges (> 123 ft) in the control group

		Budget					
		#1 Proje	ect Cost	#2 Project Delivery			
Improvement Type	Design ID	Cost Per Sq Ft	Average Value of the Control Group for the Same Improvement Type	Total Delivery Cost	Average Value of the Control Group for the Same Improvement Type	Total Delivery Cost Per SqFt	Average Value of the Control Group for the Same Improvement Type
	2718-19-00	37		40855		9	
	2718-20-00	49	224 (3 cases)	71518	360668 (1 case)	18	44
Rehabilitation	8844-00-01	111		98879		25	(1 case)
	7894-03-03	137		87345		22	
	2790-03-00	145		110906		33	
	7027-00-00	206		107046		74	
	8827-00-00	209		83900	142515 (25 cases)	51	87
	6500-03-00	212		106267		96	
	3636-00-02	256		89973		86	
	9443-01-00	257	280	123649		67	
Replacement	5329-00-00	265	(33 cases)	76581		67	(25 cases)
	4665-01-00	271	(33 Cases)	127753		88	(23 cases)
	8317-00-00	281		76920		76	
	8333-00-00	289		69546		81	
	8328-00-00	290		71257		66	
	3818-00-00	315		109404		104	
Measurement		Success 75% (12/16) =75%		Success 100% (16/16) > 50%	6	Success 81.25% (13/16)) >50%



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Exclude seven long bridges (> 123 ft) in the control group

		 					
			Schedule				
		#1 Design Schedule	#2 Delivery	Schedule	#3 Construction Finals		
Improvement Design ID		Number of Days From Scheduled PSE at	"Design Delivery	Average Value of the Control Group	Number of Days From Substantially Complete to	=<180	
Type	Design ID	Initiation to Actual PSE	Time"	for the Same	Records and Quantities	days	
		Delivery		Improvement Type	Submitted		
	2718-19-00	0	866	,			
	2718-20-00	0	629		11	Yes	
Rehabilitation	8844-00-01	274	484	988	78	Yes	
Neriabilitation	7894-03-03	0	497	(3 cases)	79	Yes	
	2790-03-00	0	741		127	Yes	
	7027-00-00	0	523		56	Yes	
	8827-00-00	30	263		183	No	
	6500-03-00	0	355		92	Yes	
	3636-00-02	0	536		49	Yes	
	9443-01-00	0	208	743	63	Yes	
Replacement	5329-00-00	0	796	(33 cases)	118	Yes	
	4665-01-00	0	355	(55 64363)	92	Yes	
	8317-00-00	0	200		286	No	
	8333-00-00	0	200		286	No	
	8328-00-00	0	200		286	No	
	3818-00-00	0	763		265	No	
Measurement		Success a. 87.5% (14/16) > 75% b. Average value for the pilot =19 < 208.54 (Average value for the 36 control)	Success 87.5% (14/16) >75%		Failure 66.67% (10/15) <100%		



Criteria developed by WisDOT*

Exclude seven long bridges (> 123 ft) in the control group

		Quality							
		#1 Environmental Document Reviews		#2 Coi	nstruction Contract Modification	#3 Construction Contract Modifications – Communication			
Improvement Type	Design ID	# Environ Document Reviews by WisDOT	=1	Percentage	Average Value of the Control Group for the Same Improvement Type	If the number of modification justifications received by the LPA matches the total number modifications on the project			
	2718-19-00	1	Yes						
	2718-20-00	1	Yes	-2.54%		No			
 Rehabilitation	8844-00-01	1	Yes	1.91%	6.25%	No			
Renabilitation	7894-03-03	2	No	0.00%	(1 case)	Yes			
	2790-03-00	2	No	24.11%	1 [No			
	7027-00-00	2	No	0.00%	1.07%	Yes			
	8827-00-00	1	Yes	0.15%					
	6500-03-00	1	Yes	0.60%		No			
	3636-00-02	2	No	12.83%		No			
	9443-01-00	1	Yes	0.63%		No			
Replacement	5329-00-00	1	Yes	0.00%		Yes			
	4665-01-00	2	No	0.14%	(25 cases)	No			
	8317-00-00	1	Yes	0.59%					
	8333-00-00	1	Yes	1.72%					
	8328-00-00	1	Yes	0.10%					
	3818-00-00	1	Yes	2.06%					
Measurement		Probable Success 68.75% (11/16) < 75%		Success a. 73.33% (11/ b. Average valu	15) >50% ue for the pilot =2.16% <5%	Failure 30% (3/10) <100%			

